BookletChart™

Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands

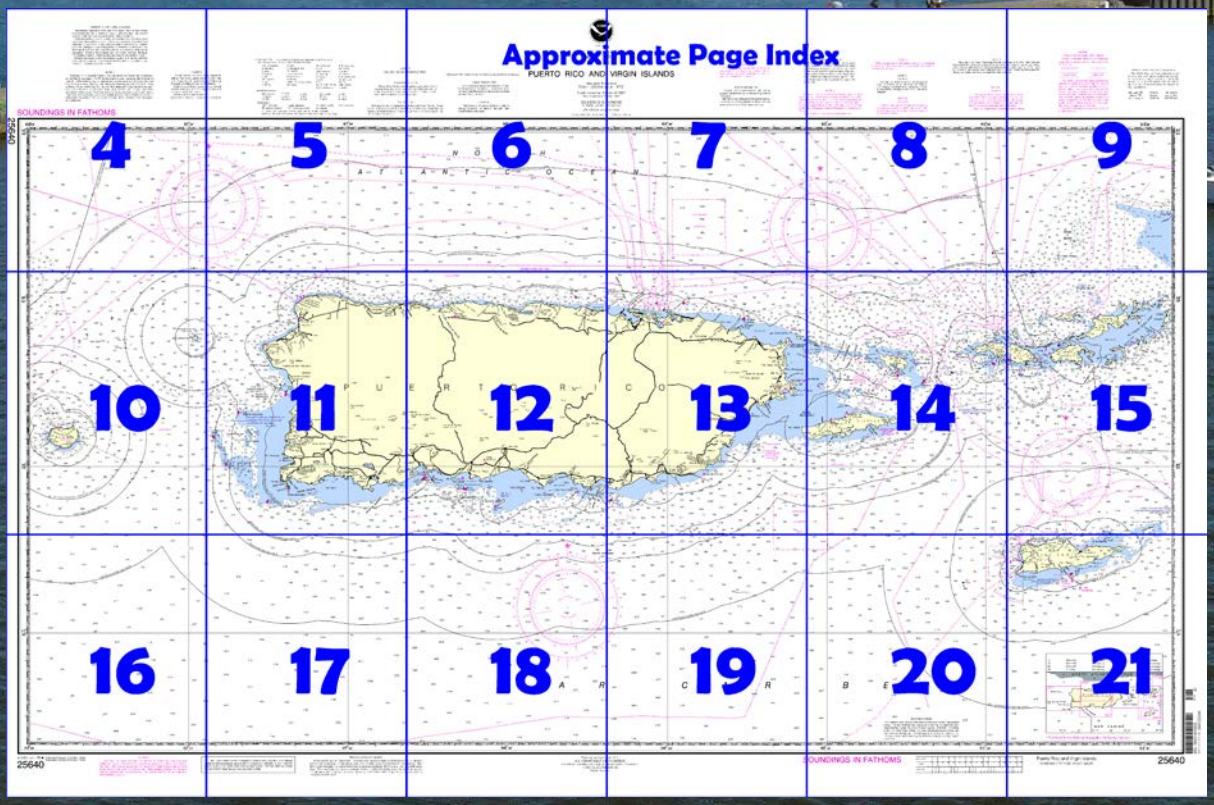
NOAA Chart 25640

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

Included Area

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

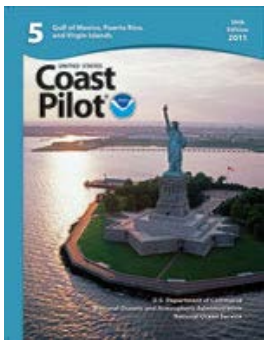
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=25640.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Canal de la Mona (Mona Passage), 61 miles wide between the W end of Puerto Rico and the E end of Hispaniola, is one of the principal entrances to the Caribbean Sea. Three small islands are located in the passage: Isla de Mona and Isla Monito about midway in the S part, and Isla Desecheo about 12 miles W of the extremity of Puerto Rico in the N part.
On the W side of Canal de la Mona, a bank extends from Cabo Engano, the E extremity of Hispaniola, for 23 miles, with a least depth of 26 fathoms. Depths of 5 to 20 fathoms have been reported on the bank about 7 miles SSE of Cabo Engano (chart 25008). Strong tide rips and heavy swells, caused by the meeting of contrary currents, are visible for many miles and mark the position of this bank. On the E side of the passage, an extensive bank makes off from the W coast of Puerto Rico extending up to 15 miles offshore. The W coast of Puerto Rico is described later in this chapter.
Currents.–Tidal currents set generally S and N through Canal de la Mona. Varying nontidal flows, depending to a great extent upon the velocity and direction of the wind, combine with the tidal current. An average nontidal current of about 0.2 knot setting approximately NNW is generally experienced during all seasons. In summer, when the trade wind has slackened and blows more from the E and ESE, a strong countercurrent sets E off the S coast of Hispaniola. This countercurrent occasionally induces a N set in the passage.
A 3.5-knot current, setting approximately WSW, has been reported in the passage N of Isla de Mona. Observations made on the NW edge of the bank about 13 miles W of Punta Guanajibo, Puerto Rico, gave a velocity of about 1 knot for both S and N strengths.
The tidal currents also set with considerable velocity, especially near the shore S of Cabo Engano, where they have been reported to set with a velocity of 3.5 knots during the month of May, with ebb currents setting NE for 3 hours and flood currents setting SW for 9 hours. The duration of these currents has also been reported to be the reverse, and at other times to be of the usual duration of 6 hours.
The passage presents little difficulty in navigation, except that caution must be used in the vicinity of Isla Saona off the SE coast of Hispaniola, which is low and foul. This island should be given a berth of at least 6 miles. Heavy squalls may be expected in the passage, particularly in the summertime.
Most of the Virgin Islands are situated on the S side of **Virgin Bank** which extends in an E and ENE direction for 86 miles from the E end of Puerto Rico. For about 50 miles the bank trends E, averaging 25 miles in width, and then swings slightly ENE, increasing in width to 32 miles. It terminates close beyond the SE extremity of Anegada Island in a point several miles wide.
The bank is an ocean shelf, with abrupt drops in depths near its edges. On the N side of the island group, W of 64°40'W. and within half a mile of the islands, the general depths range from 18 to 40 fathoms except for the outlying banks. E of this line, the depths gradually decrease until soundings of 6 fathoms are found about 0.8 mile off the W end of Anegada Island. On the S side of the island group, the depths differ considerably from those on the N side. The S side is bold and wall sided, and lies from 1 to 7 miles off the islands; general depths of 8 to 33 fathoms are found in this area. Close within the outer edge of the bank is a narrow ledge of coral that extends almost unbroken from Horse Shoe Reef, at Anegada Island, to Isla de Vieques. This ledge, about 200 yards wide, has depths of 11 to 19 fathoms.
Whale Banks, about 13 miles N of Tortola Island and 15 miles W of Anegada Island, are two patches with depths of 12 to 20 fathoms on the N bank and a least depth of 10 fathoms on the S bank. **Turtle Head**, a coral reef covered 6 fathoms, is about 10 miles N of Jost Van Dyke Island and 13 miles NW of Tortola Island. **Barracouta Banks** about 8 miles NW of Jost Van Dyke, consist of several patches covered by 11 to 20 fathoms. **Kingfish Banks**, about 5 miles NNE of Jost Van Dyke Island, are two coral patches with 8 fathoms over them.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC New Orleans	Commander 8th CG District New Orleans, LA	(504) 589-6225

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Jan. 05/13
Corrected through LNM Dec. 25/12

2493

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Consult larger scale charts for survey information in areas outlined in magenta. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

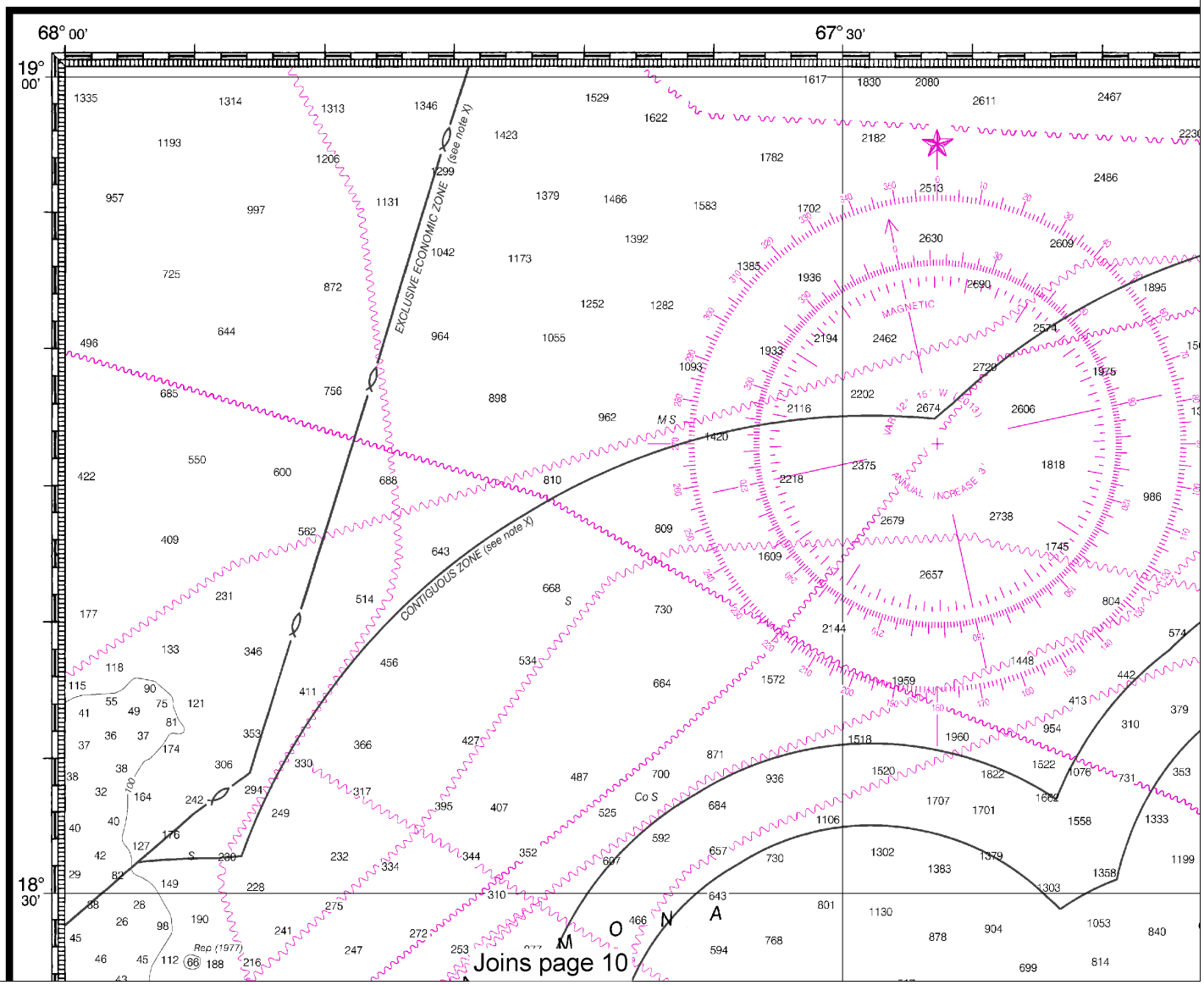
ABBREVIATIONS (Fo
Aids to Navigation (lights
AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing

Bottom characteristics:
Bldr boulders
bk broken
Cy clay

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized
ED existence doub
21 Wreck, rock, c
(2) Rocks that cov

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

25640



4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
ts are white unless otherwise indicated):

al	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Obstn obstruction — PD position doubtful — Subm submerged
oubtful — PA position approximate — Rep reported
obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
over and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, Geological Survey, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Coast Guard, and British Admiralty charts.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

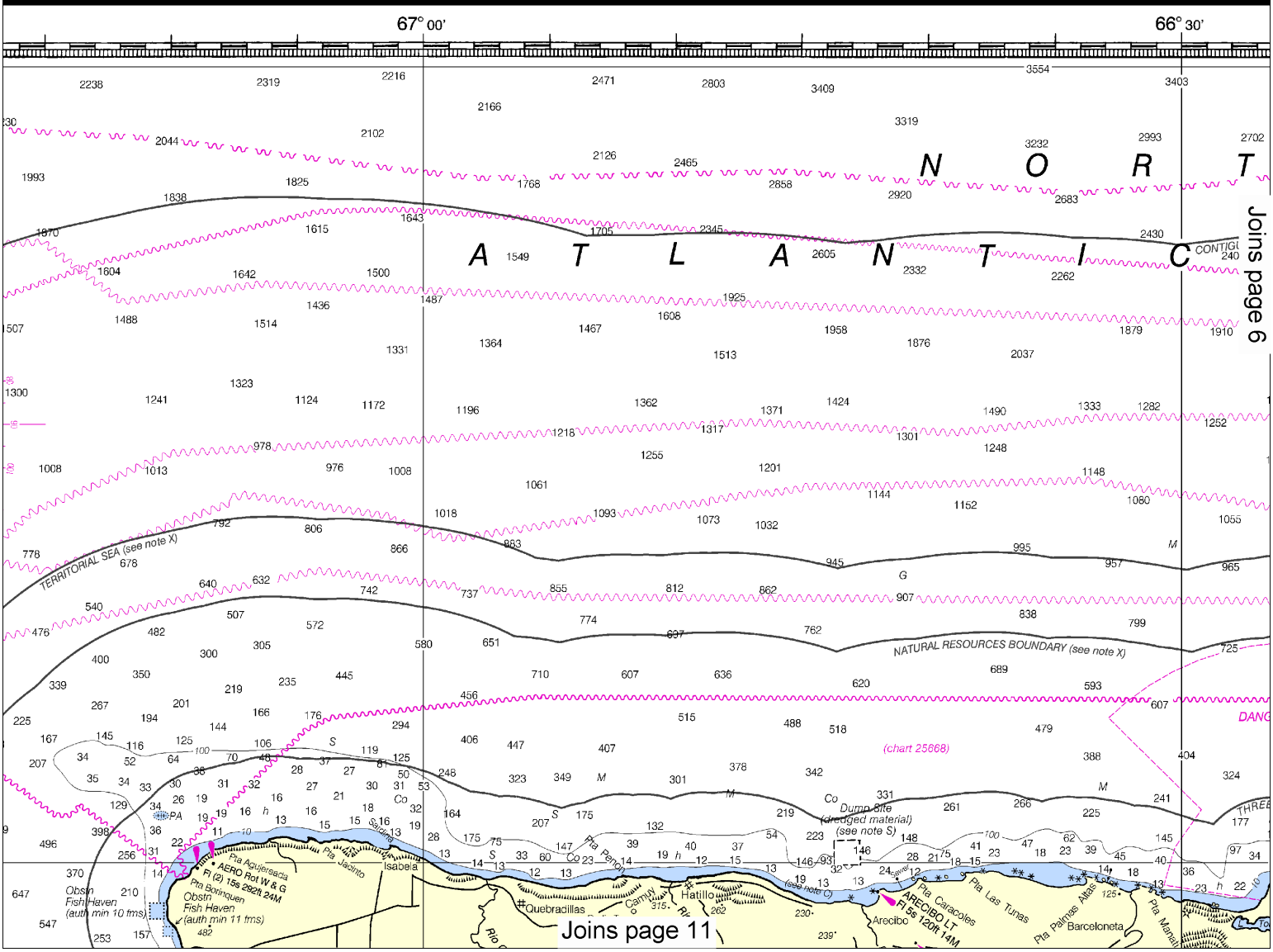
RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

P



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:435808. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

THE NATION'S CH

WEST

PUERTO RICO A

Mercat
Scale 1:326,

North Americ
(World Geod

SOUNDING
AT MEAN LO

(For offshor

Formerly C&GS 920, 1st Ed

o tower
ng
s
or
ute miles
quick

stle

merged

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS

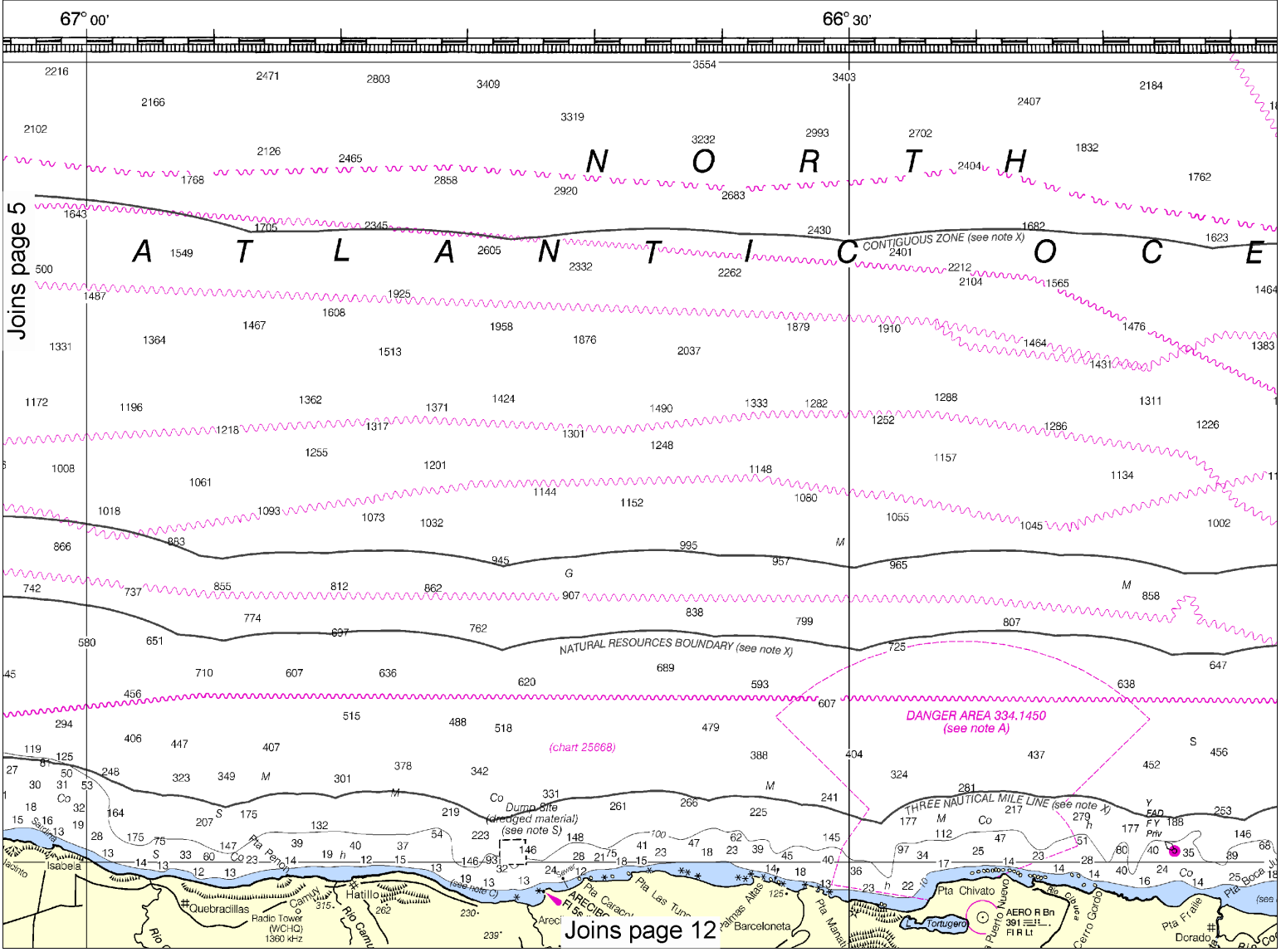
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, Geological Survey, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Coast Guard, and British Admiralty charts.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.



6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

ST INDIES

AND VIRGIN ISLANDS

ator Projection
6,856 at Lat. 18°00'

ican Datum of 1983
odetic System 1984)

NGS IN FATHOMS
LOWER LOW WATER

ore navigation only)

Ed., Sept. 1901 C-1901-37 KAPP 414

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

See the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency List of Lights and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

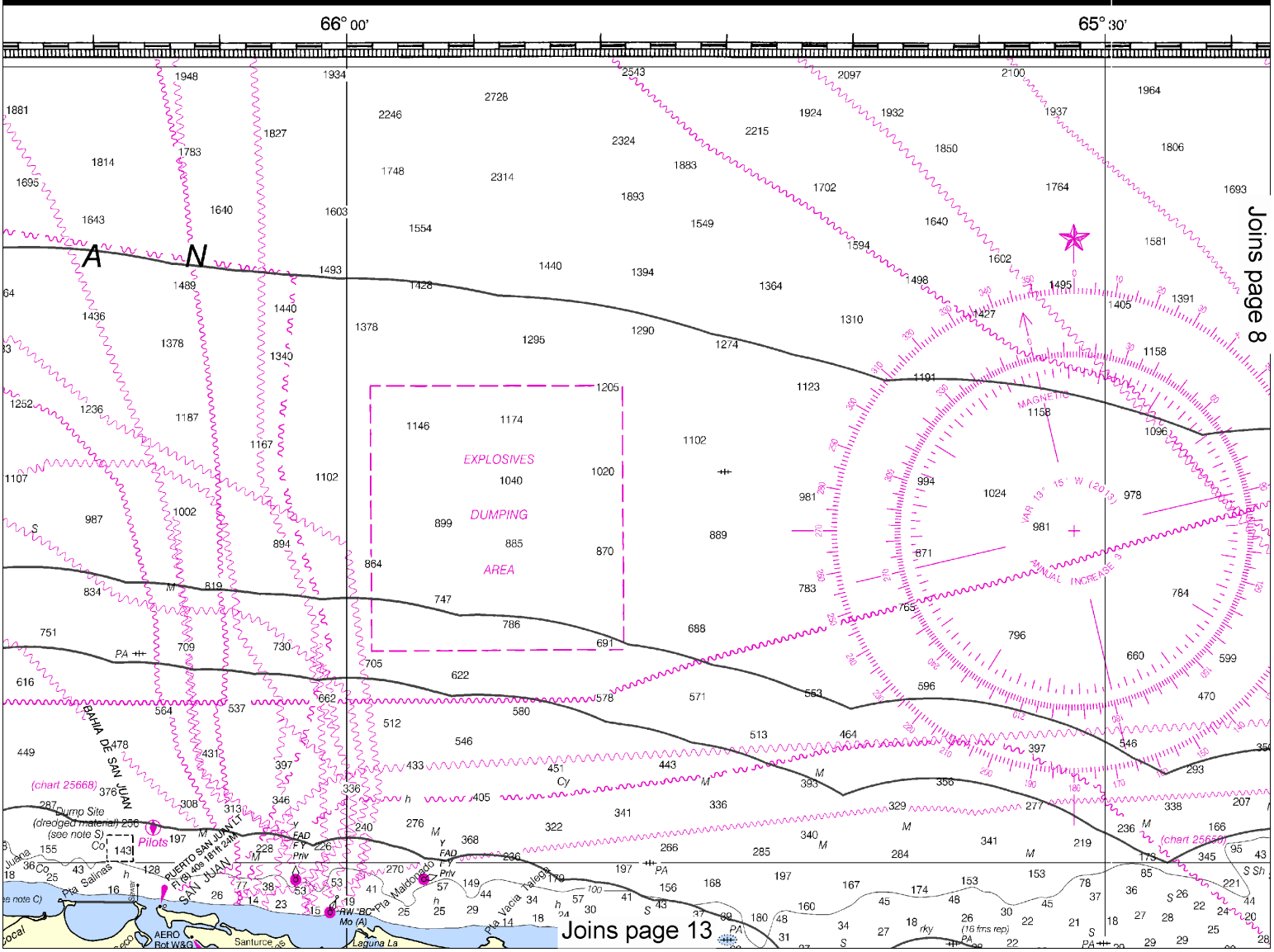
HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the Puerto Rico Datum must be corrected an average of 7.159' southward and 1.390" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.



This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0313 1/15/2013,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0413 1/26/2013,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a.

ANDS

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

See the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency List of Lights and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the Puerto Rico Datum must be corrected an average of 7.159' southward and 1.390" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE B

Mariners are cautioned against anchoring, dredgir or trawling in this area due to the possible existence unexploded ordnance.

NOTE C

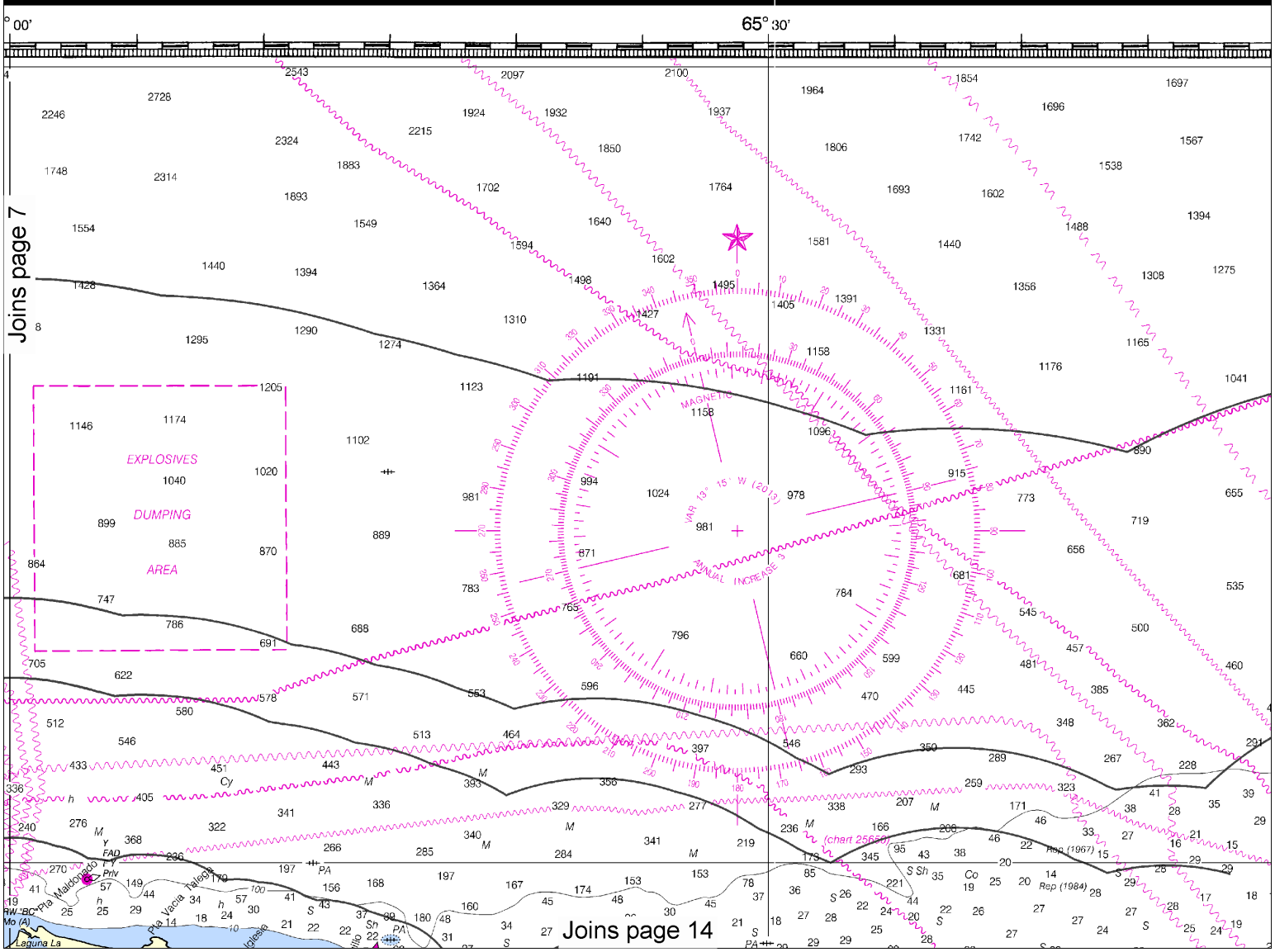
CAUTION

This chart is intended for offshore navigation only. In inshore areas, detailed information, including navigational aids, has been omitted. In these areas use large scale charts. See index diagram.

NOTE E

CAUTION

Mariners are cautioned against anchoring, dredging or trawling within the area of the dashed magenta lines due to the presence of underwater cables.



8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

NOTE F

CAUTION

The area within a 4-mile radius of Limetree Bay Channel Entrance Lighted Buoy 2 is constantly congested with very large tank vessels. All vessels are advised to avoid loaded tank vessels and use extreme caution in and near this 4-mile area.

See U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for additional information.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area

Cable Area

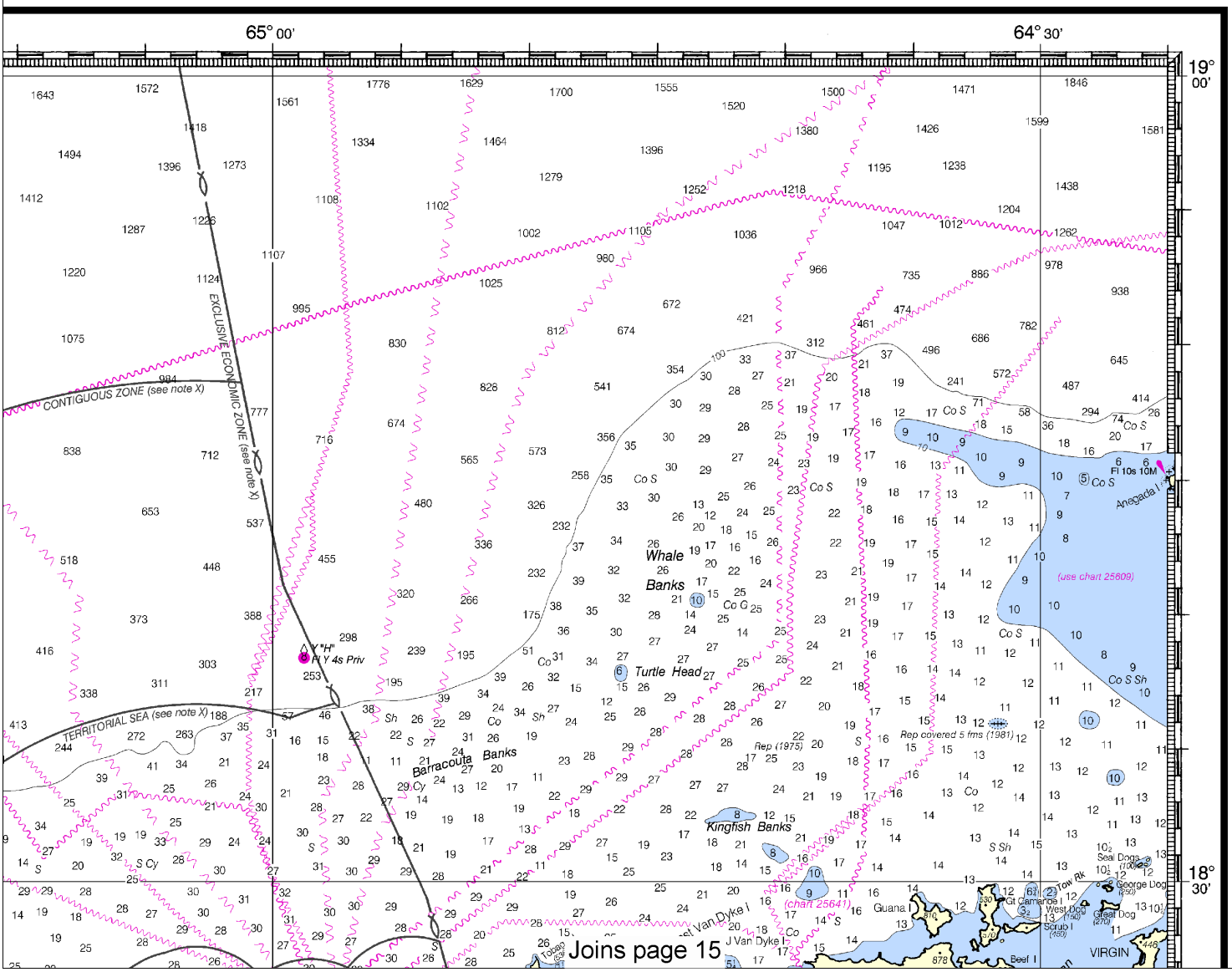
Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

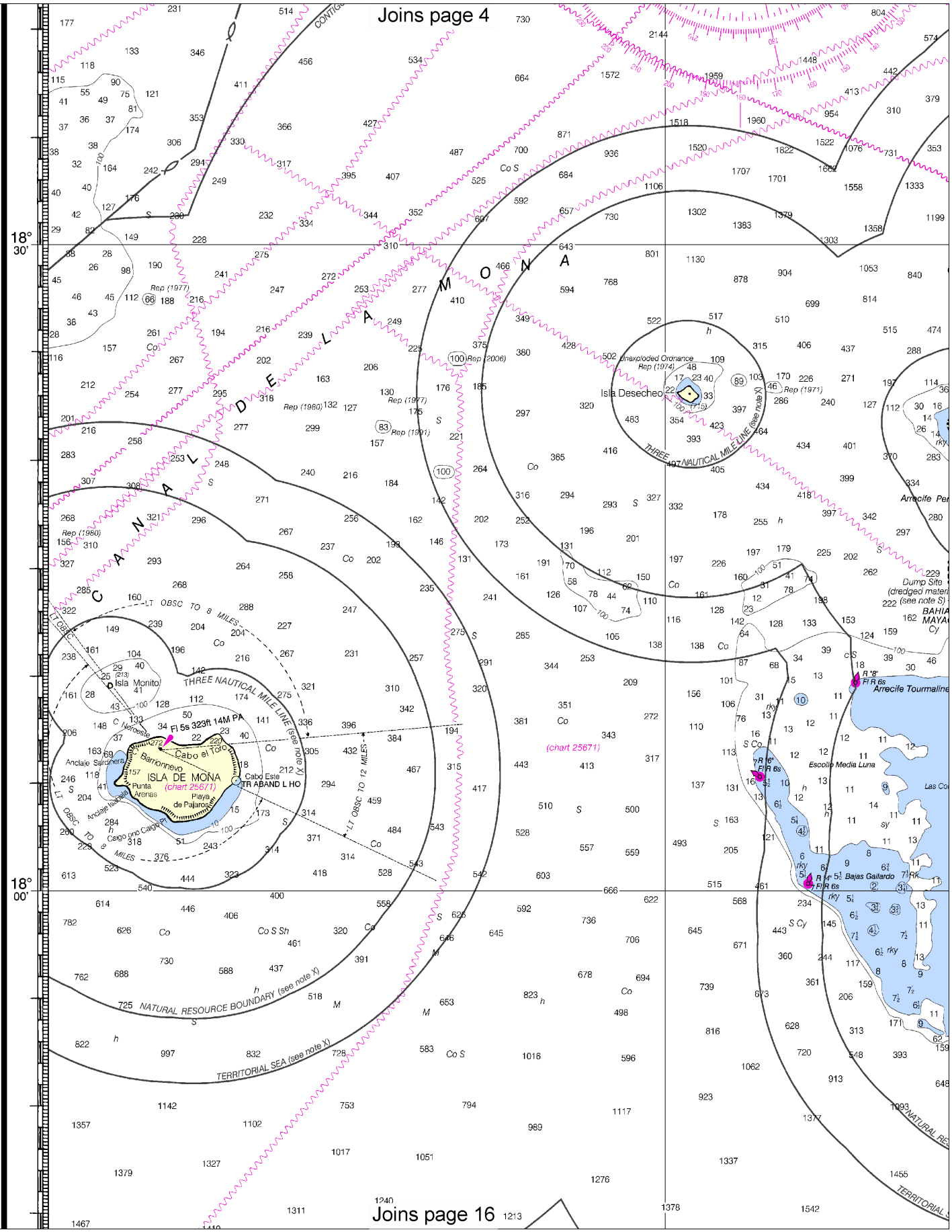
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

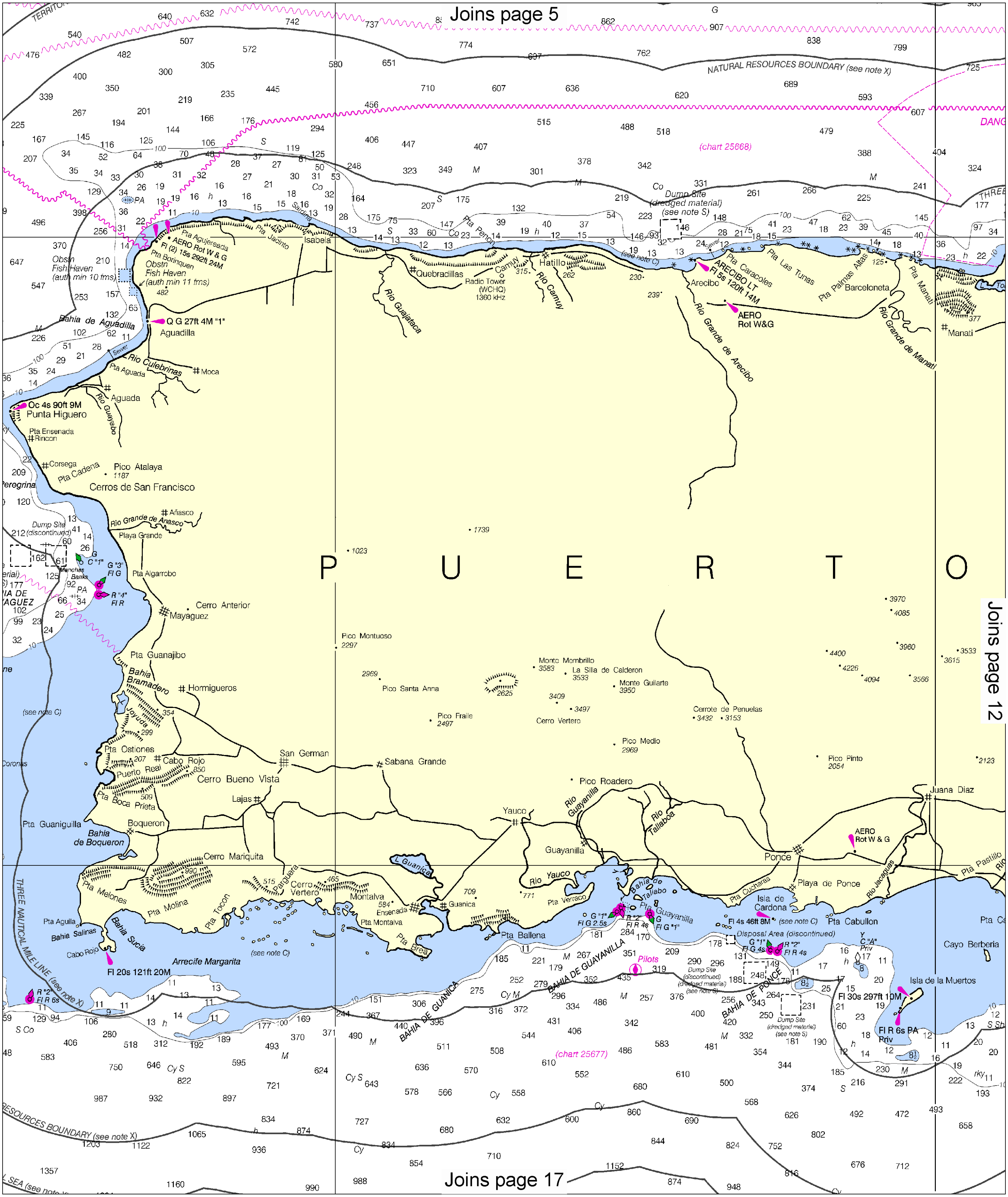
San Juan, PR	WXJ-69	162.400 MHz
Maricao, PR	WXJ-68	162.550 MHz
St. Thomas, VI	WXM-96	162.475 MHz

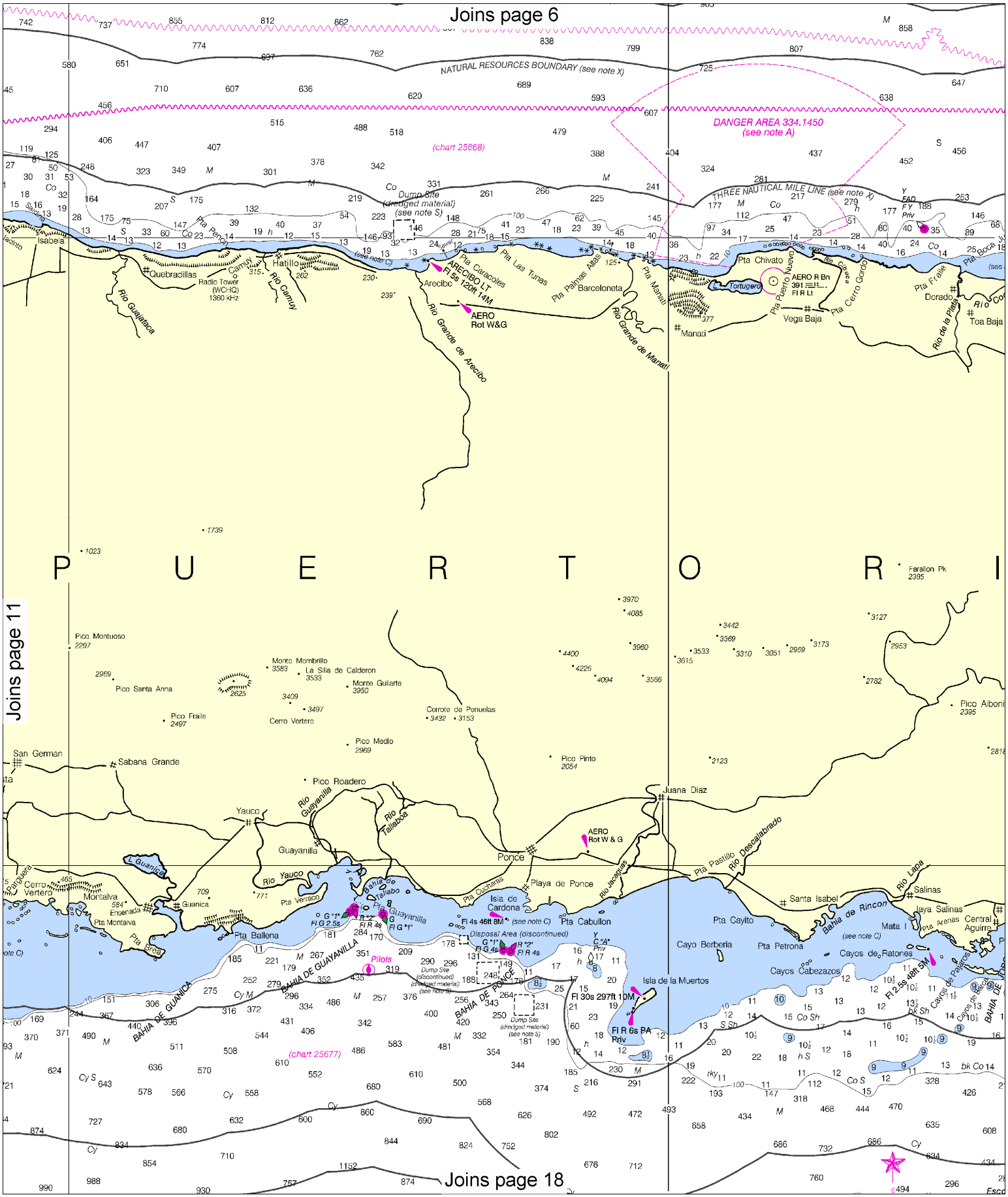




10

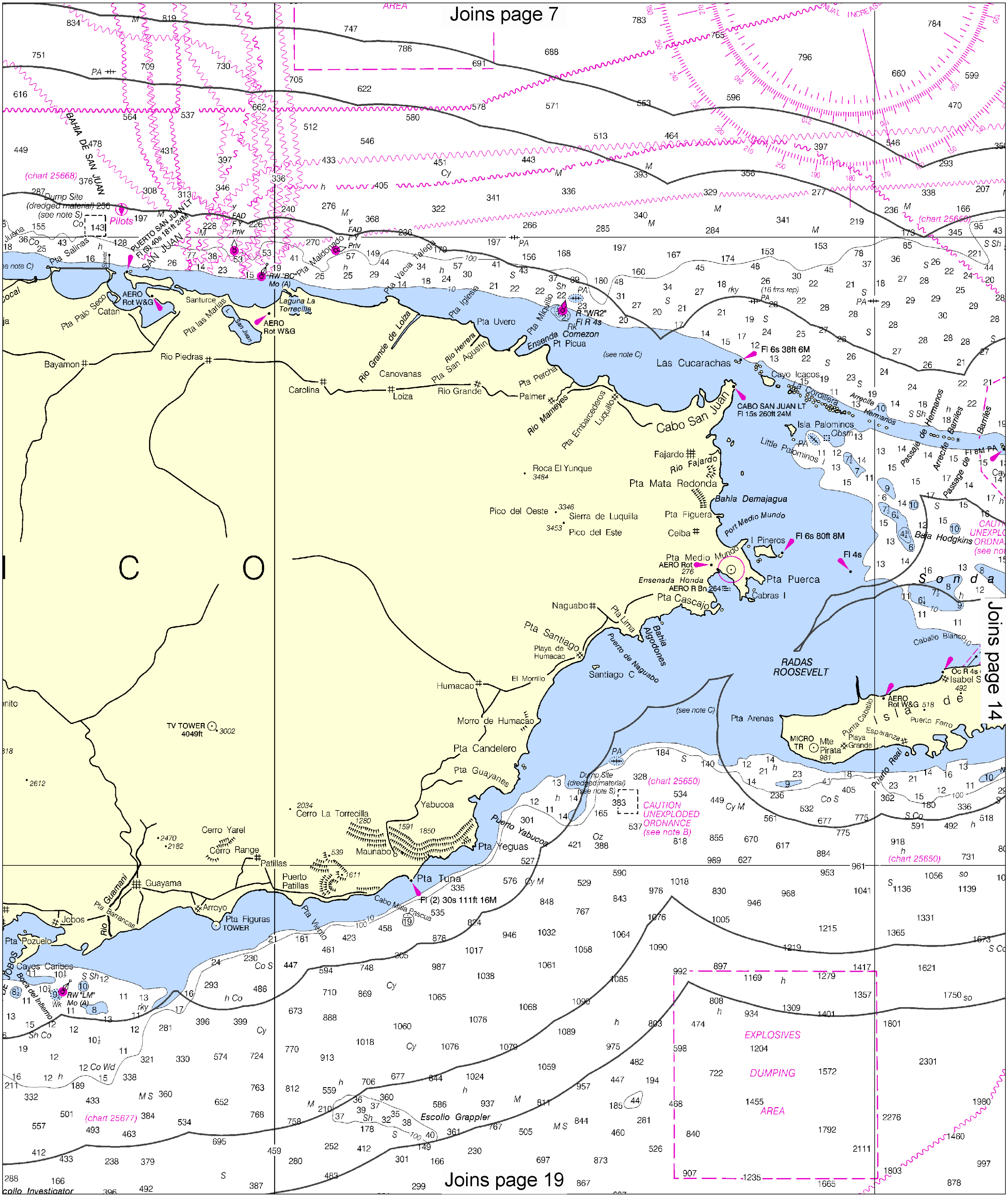
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.


Joins page 5
Joins page 12
Joins page 17
NATURAL RESOURCES BOUNDARY (see note X)
(chart 25668)
(chart 25677)
P U E R T O
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
Dump Site (dredged material) (see note S)
Pta Agujereada
AERO Rot W & G
Fl (2) 15s 292ft 24M
Pta Borinquen
Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 10 fms)
Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 11 fms)
Pta Jacinto
Isabela
Quebradillas
Radio Tower (WCHQ) 1360 kHz
Pta Penon
Camuy
Hatillo
Rio Guajataca
Rio Camuy
ARECIBO LT Fl 5s 120ft 14M
Arecibo
Pta Caracoles
Pta Las Tunas
Pta Palmas Altas
Barceloneta
Pta Manati
AERO Rot W&G
Rio Grande de Arecibo
Rio Grande de Manati
Manati
Bahia de Aguadilla
Q G 27ft 4M "1"
Aguadilla
Rio Culebrinas
Moca
Pta Aguada
Aguada
Rio Guayabo
Oc 4s 90ft 9M
Punta Higuero
Pta Ensenada
Rincon
Corsega
Pta Cadena
Pico Atalaya 1187
Cerros de San Francisco
Dump Site (discontinued)
Añasco
Rio Grande de Anasco
Playa Grande
Manchas Banks
G "3" Fl G
R "4" Fl R
Pta Algarrobo
Cerro Anterior
Mayaguez
Pico Montuoso 2297
Pta Guanajibo
Bahia Bramadero
Hormigueros
Pico Santa Anna
Monte Membrillo 3583
La Silla de Calderon 3533
Monte Guilarte 3950
Cerro Vertero
Cerrote de Penuelas
Pico Fraile 2497
Joyuda
Pta Ostiones
Cabo Rojo
Puerto Real
Cerro Bueno Vista
San German
Sabana Grande
Pico Medio 2969
Pico Pinto 2054
Pico Roadero
Lajas
Pta Boca Prieta
Boqueron
Pta Guaniquilla
Bahia de Boqueron
Yauco
Rio Guayanilla
Rio Tallaboa
Juana Diaz
Guayanilla
Ponce
AERO Rot W & G
Cerro Mariquita
L Guanica
Pta Melones
Pta Molina
Pta Tocon
Parguera
Cerro Vertero
Montalva
Ensenada
Guanica
Pta Montalva
Pta Brea
Rio Yauco
Pta Verraco
Bahia de Tallabo
Pta Guayanilla
Pta Cucharas
Playa de Ponce
Rio Jacaguas
Pta Pastillo
Isla de Cardona
Fl 4s 46ft 8M
Pta Cabullon
Pta Aguila
Bahia Salinas
Bahia Sucia
Cabo Rojo
Fl 20s 121ft 20M
Arrecife Margarita
(see note C)
Pta Ballena
Disposal Area (discontinued)
Cayo Berberia
Pilots
BAHIA DE GUANICA
BAHIA DE GUAYANILLA
BAHIA DE PONCE
Isla de la Muertos
Fl 30s 297ft 10M
Fl R 6s PA Priv
RESOURCES BOUNDARY (see note X)

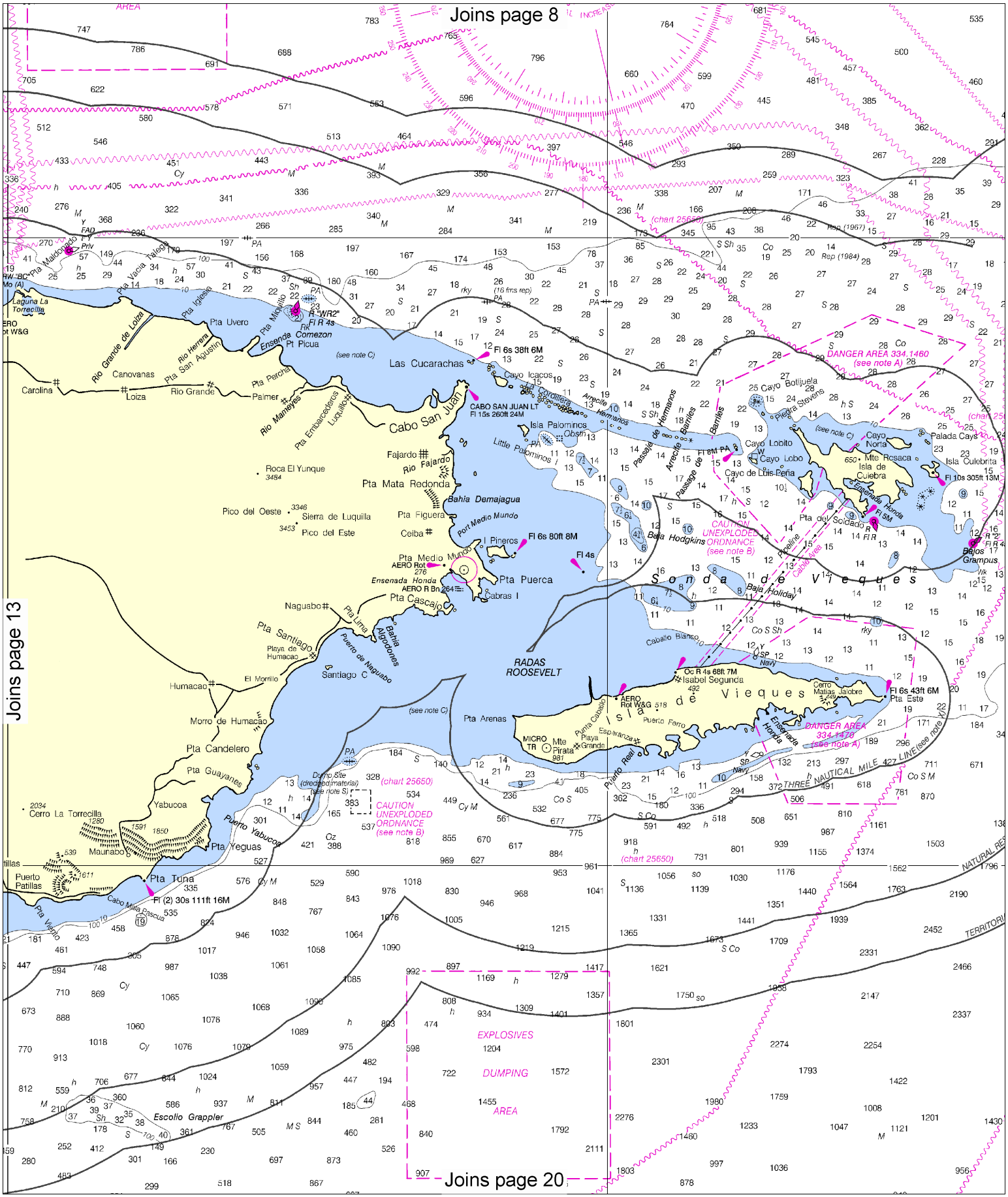


12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

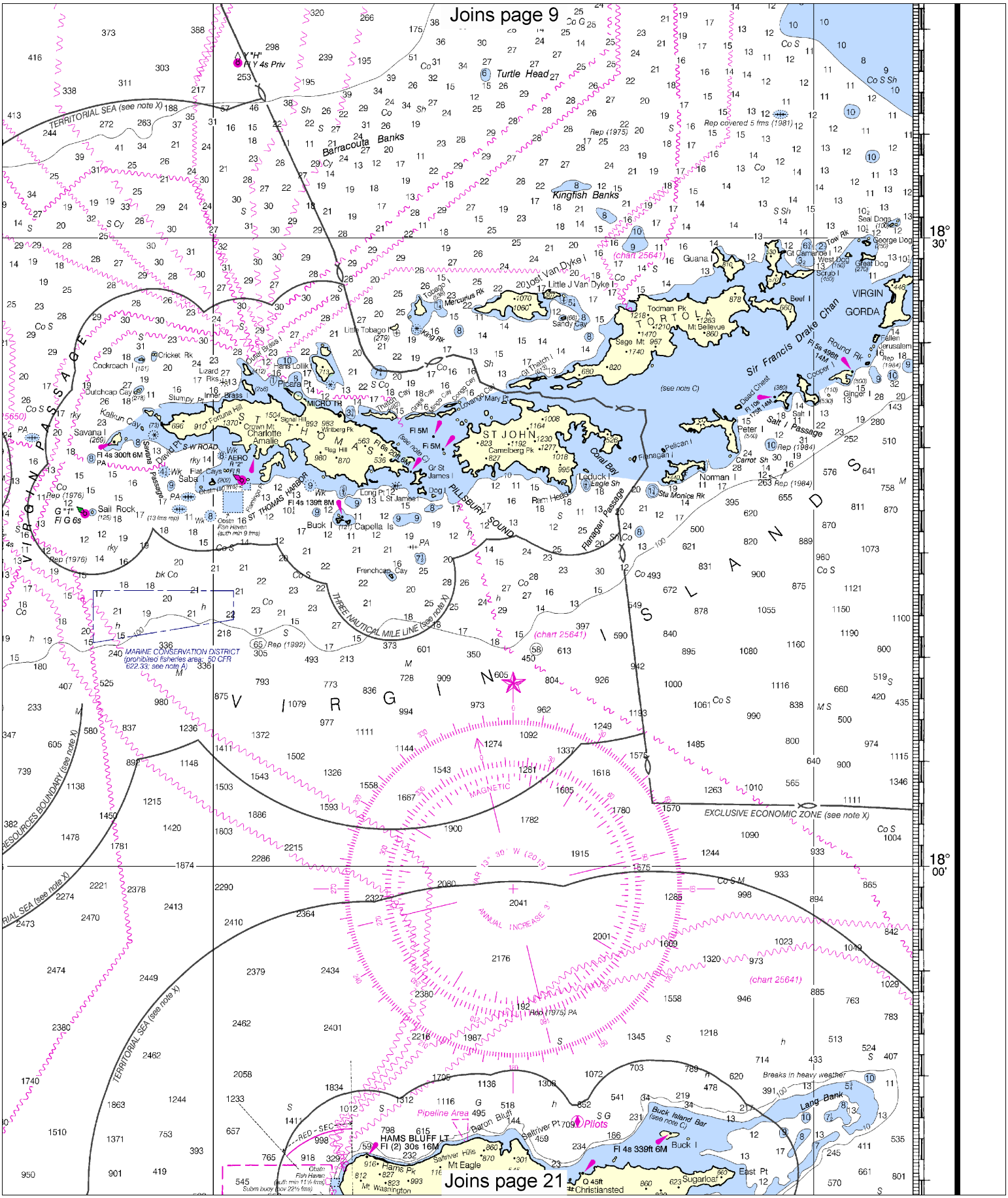


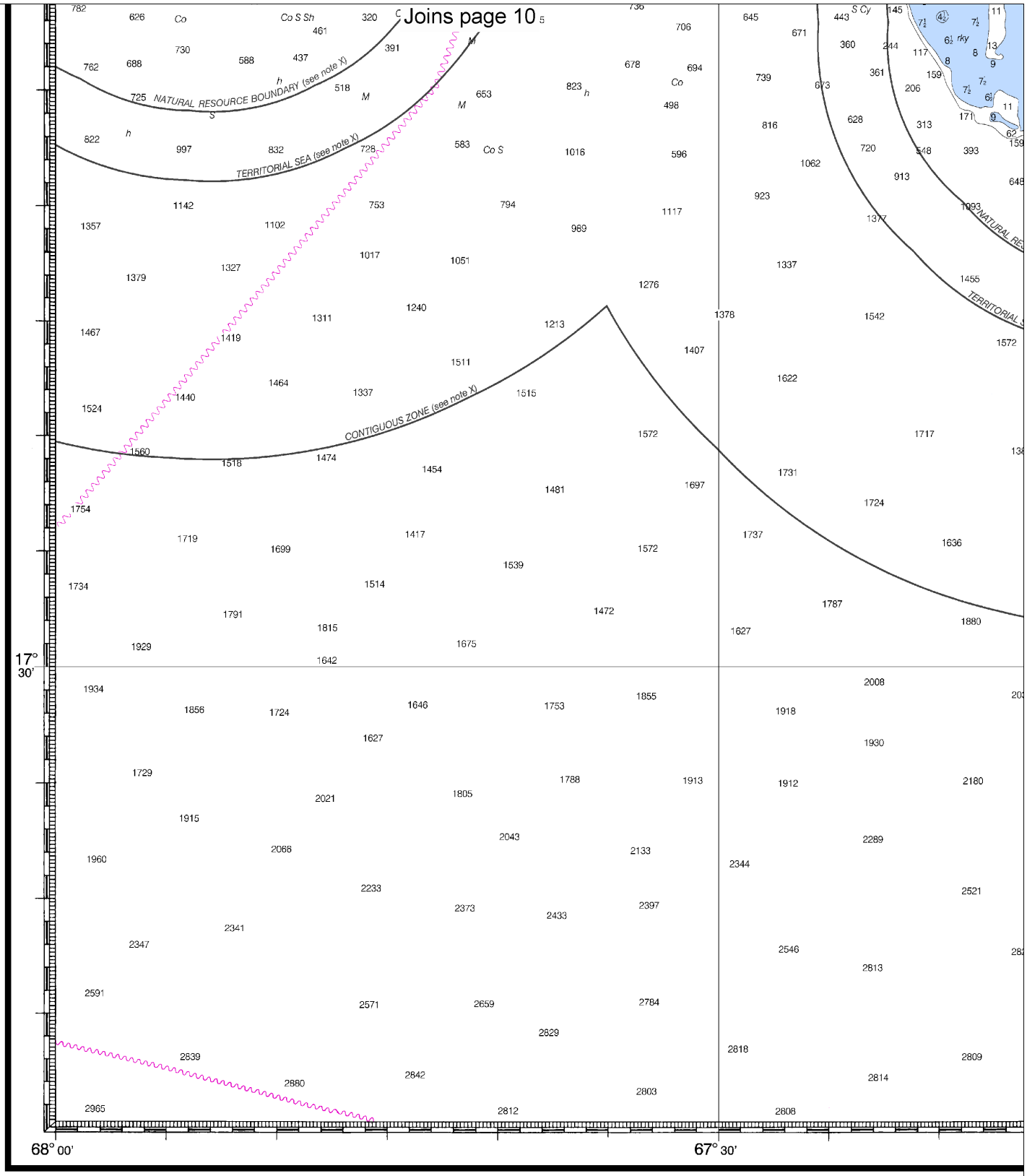
Joins page 7
Joins page 14
Joins page 19
BAHIA DE SAN JUAN
(chart 25668)
Dump Site
(dredged material)
(see note S)
Pilots
PUERTO SAN JUAN LT
SAN JUAN
Pta Salinas
Catan
Pta Palo Seco
Santurce
Pta las Marias
Laguna La Torrecilla
AERO Rot W&G
Pta Maldonado
Pta Vacia Talega
Pta Iglesia
Pta Uvero
Pta Miquillo
Ensenada Comezon
Pt Picua
FI R 4s
(see note C)
Las Cucarachas
Fl 6s 38ft 6M
Cayo Icacos
Cordillera
CABO SAN JUAN LT
Fl 15s 260ft 24M
Isla Palominos
Little Palominos
Arrecife Hermanos
Passage de Hermanos
Arrecife Barriles
Barriles
Bayamon
Rio Piedras
Carolina
Rio Grande de Loiza
Canovanas
Loiza
Rio Grande
Rio Herrera
Pta San Agustin
Pta Percha
Palmer
Rio Mameyes
Rio Embarcaderos
Luquillo
Cabo San Juan
Fajardo
Rio Fajardo
Roca El Yunque
3494
Pta Mata Redonda
Bahia Demajagua
Pico del Oeste
Sierra de Luquilla
Pico del Este
Pta Figuera
Port Medio Mundo
Ceiba
I Pineros
Fl 6s 80ft 8M
Fl 4s
Pta Medio Mundo
AERO Rot
Ensenada Honda
AERO R Bn
Pta Puerca
Cabras I
Pta Cascajo
Naguabo
Pta Lima
Bahia Algodones
Pta Santiago
Playa de Humacao
Puerto de Naguabo
Santiago C
RADAS ROOSEVELT
Caballo Blanco
Isabel S
Pta Arenas
Mte Pirata
Punta Caballo
Playa Grande
Esperanza
Puerto Ferro
Puerto Real
Sonda de Vieques
Isla de Vieques
Baja Hodgkins
CAUTION UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE
C O
Humacao
El Morrillo
Morro de Humacao
TV TOWER
4049ft
Pta Candelero
Pta Guayanes
Yabucoa
Puerto Yabucoa
Pta Yeguas
Cerro La Torrecilla
Cerro Yarel
Cerro Range
Maunabo
Patillas
Puerto Patillas
Pta Tuna
Fl (2) 30s 111ft 16M
Cabo Mala Pascua
Pta Viento
Guayama
Rio Guamani
Pta Barrancas
Arroyo
Pta Figuras
TOWER
Jobos
Pta Pozuelo
Cayos Caribes
Boca del Infierno
RW "LM" Mo (A)
Dump Site
(dredged material)
(see note S)
(chart 25650)
CAUTION
UNEXPLODED
ORDNANCE
(see note B)
EXPLOSIVES
DUMPING
AREA
Escollo Grappler
Escollo Investigator
(chart 25677)



14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.


Joins page 9
Joins page 21
Turtle Head
Barracouta Banks
Kingfish Banks
Rep covered 5 fms (1981)
Rep (1975)
Joost Van Dyke I
Little J Van Dyke I
Tobago
Mercurius Rk
Todman Pk
Mt Bellevue
Sage Mt
Guana
Beef I
VIRGIN GORDA
Sir Francis Drake Chan
Round Rk
Cooper I
Ginger I
Peter I
Salt I
Salt Passage
Carrot Sh
Norman I
Ste Monica Rk
Pelican I
Flanagan I
Coral Bay
Leduck I
Eagle Sh
Ram Head
Flanagan Passage
PILLSBURY SOUND
ST JOHN
Camelberg Pk
Gr St James I
Dog I
Long Pt
Lt St James
Buck I
Capella Is
Frenchcap Cay
Sail Rock
Saba I
Fiat Cays
Savana I
Savana Passage
Cockroach I
Cricket Rk
Lizard Rks
Dutchcap Cay
Stumpy Pt
Inner Brass
Outer Brass
Hans Lollik
Picara Pt
MICRO TR
Kalkun Cay
Fortuna Hill
Crown Mt
Charlotte Amalie
Signal Hill
Whitberg Pk
Flag Hill
Thatch Cay
Mary Pt
Gt Thatch I
Little Thatch I
Dead Chest
Peter I
Rep (1984)
Rep (1976)
Rep (1992)
ST THOMAS HARBOR
Fish Haven
Flamingo Pt
Todman Pk
Mt Eagle
Hams Pk
Mt Washington
Saltriver Hills
Saltriver Pt
Baron Bluff
Pipeline Area
HAMS BLUFF LT
Fl (2) 30s 16M
Fl 4s 339ft 6M
Buck Island Bar
Lang Bank
Breaks in heavy weather
East Pt
Sugarloaf
Christiansted
Pilots
Fl 4s 300ft 6M
Fl 4s 139ft 8M
Fl 5M
Fl 4s 498ft 14M
Fl 4s 175ft 14M
Fl G 6s
Fl Y 4s Priv
Q 45ft
Obstn
Chain
Subm buoy (nov 22½ fms)
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
MARINE CONSERVATION DISTRICT (prohibited fisheries area; 50 CFR 622.33; see note A)
EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE (see note X)
RESOURCES BOUNDARY (see note X)
MAGNETIC
ANNUAL INCREASE 3'
VAR 13° 30' W (2013)
(chart 25641)
(see note C)
18° 30'
18° 00'



45th Ed., Jan. / 13 ■ Corrected through NM Jan. 05/13
Corrected through LNM Dec. 25/12

25640

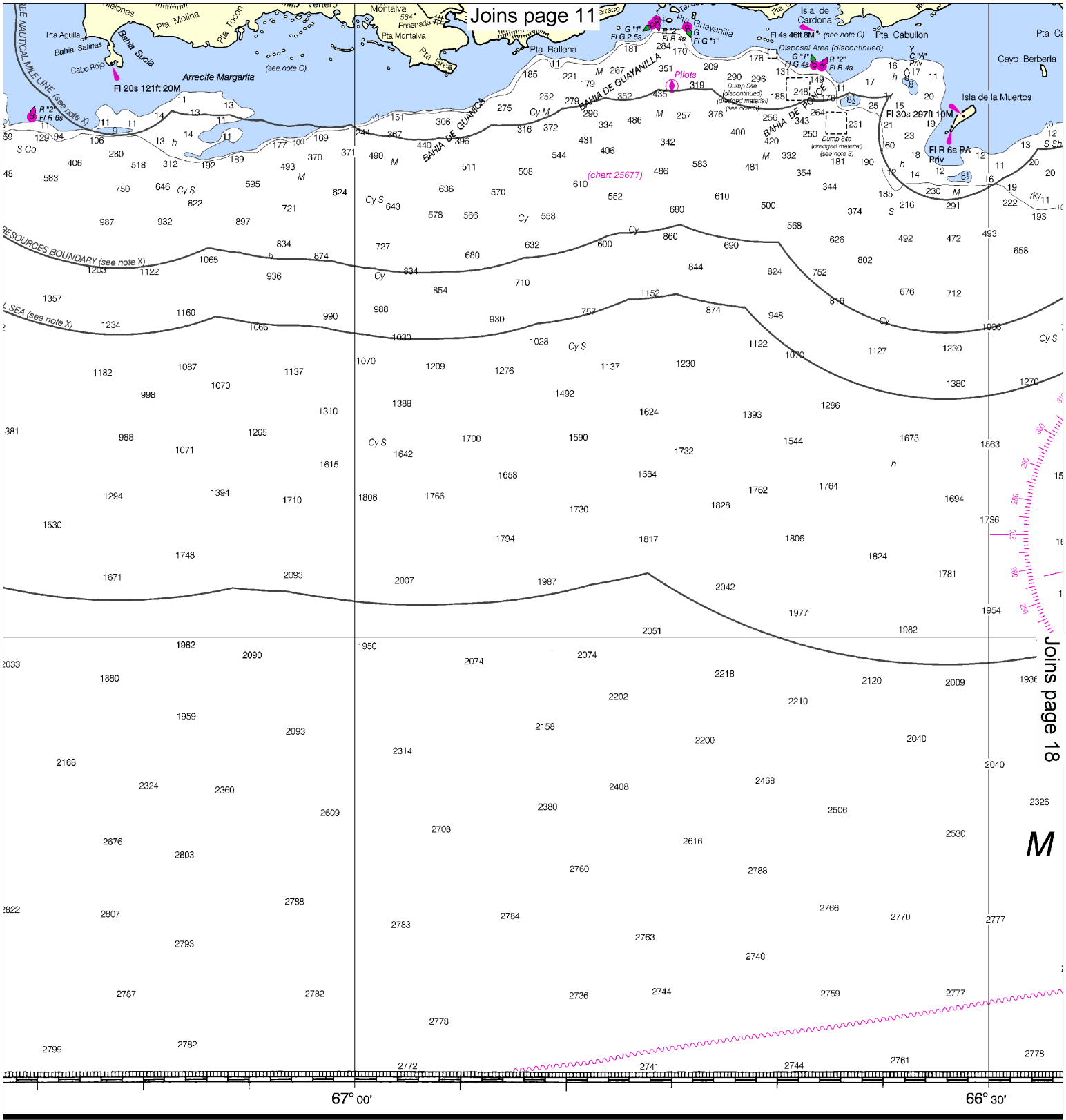
CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote s
Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections,
improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Divisio
Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

16

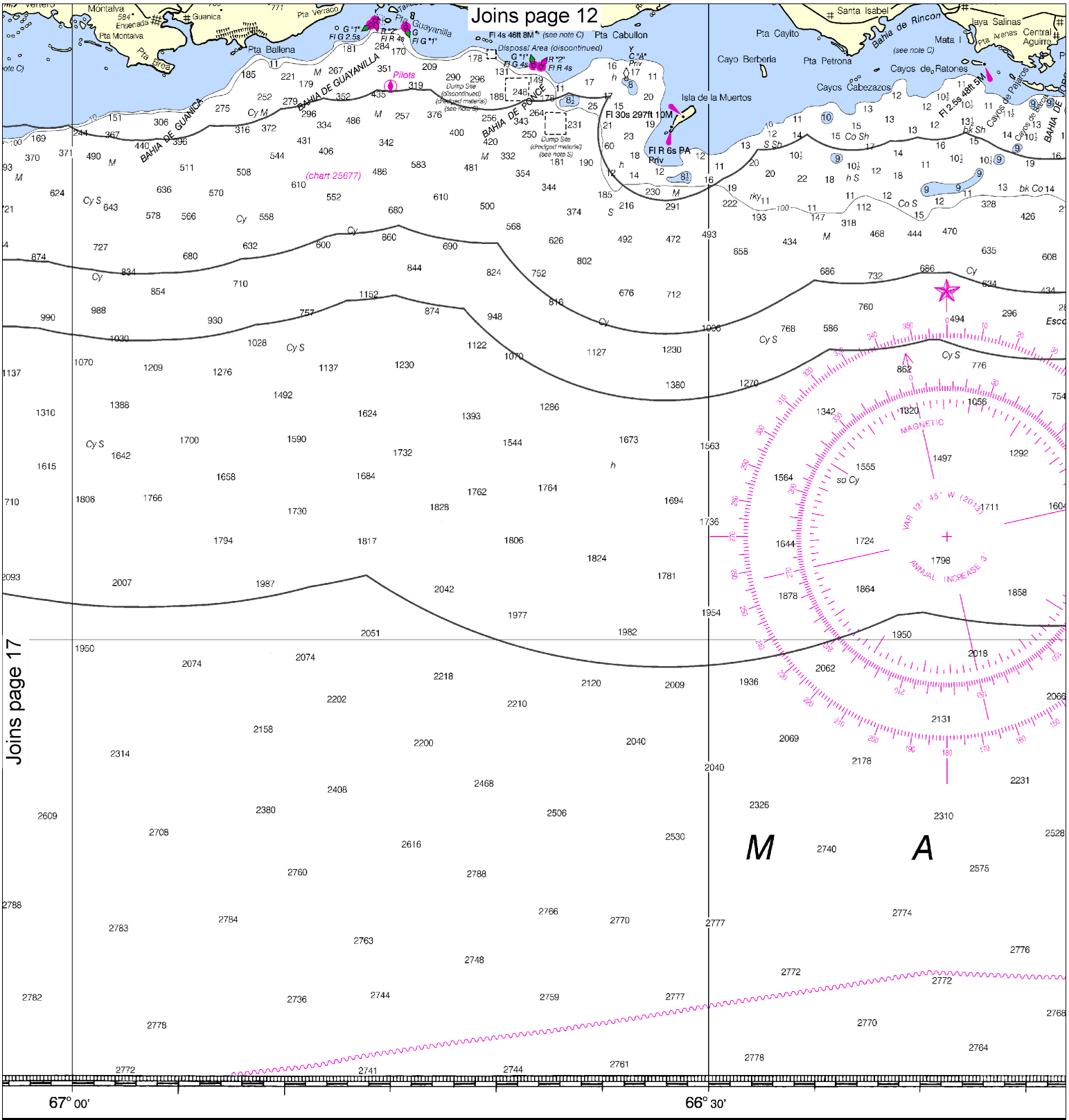
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



safe navigation. The National
s, additions, or comments for
ion (N/CS2), National Ocean

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 2-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART or http://www.oceangrafix.com.

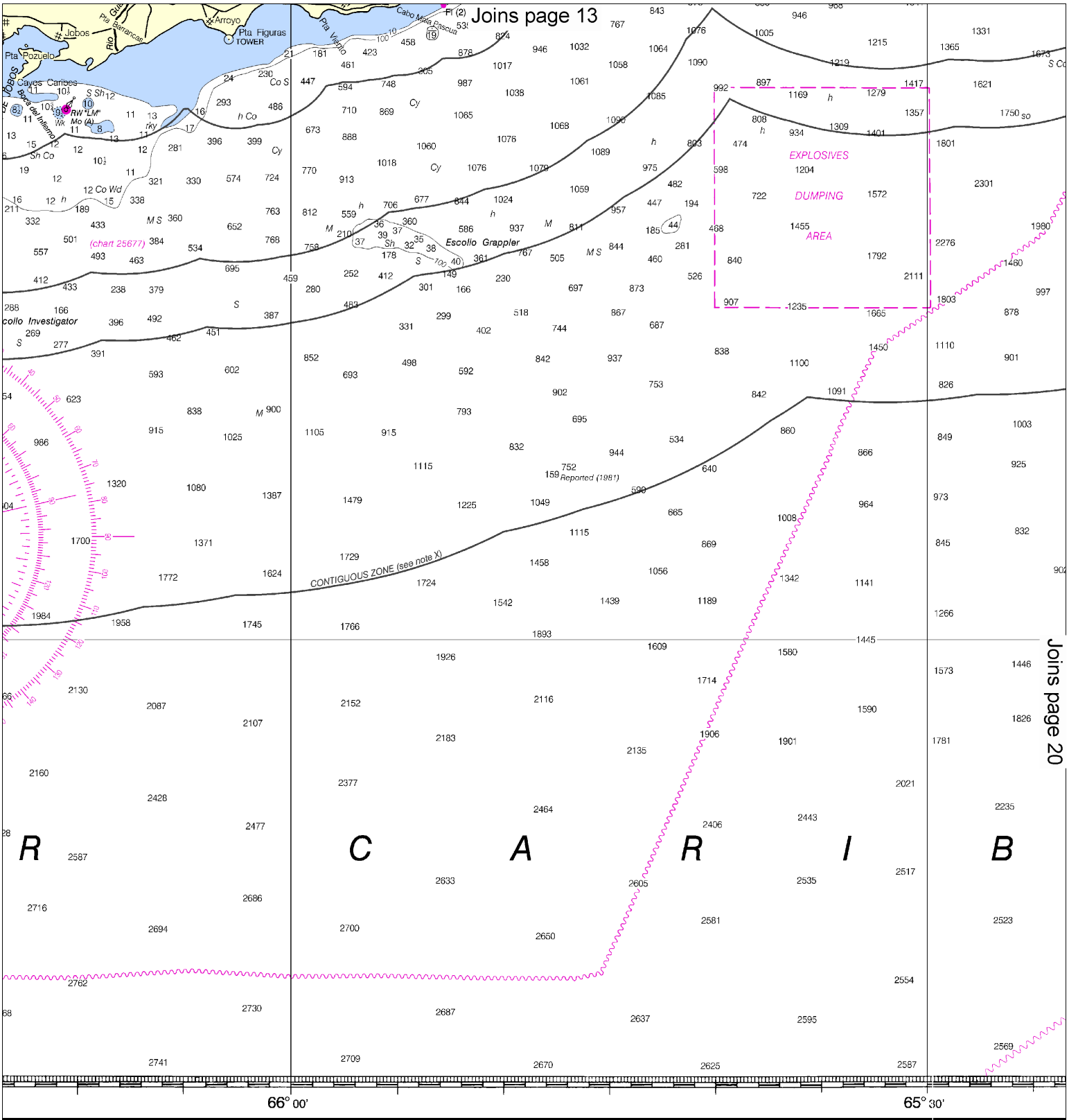


PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

artner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners ions. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New le 2-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent hand charts or contact NOAA at http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx or 77-56CHART or http://www.oceangrafix.com.

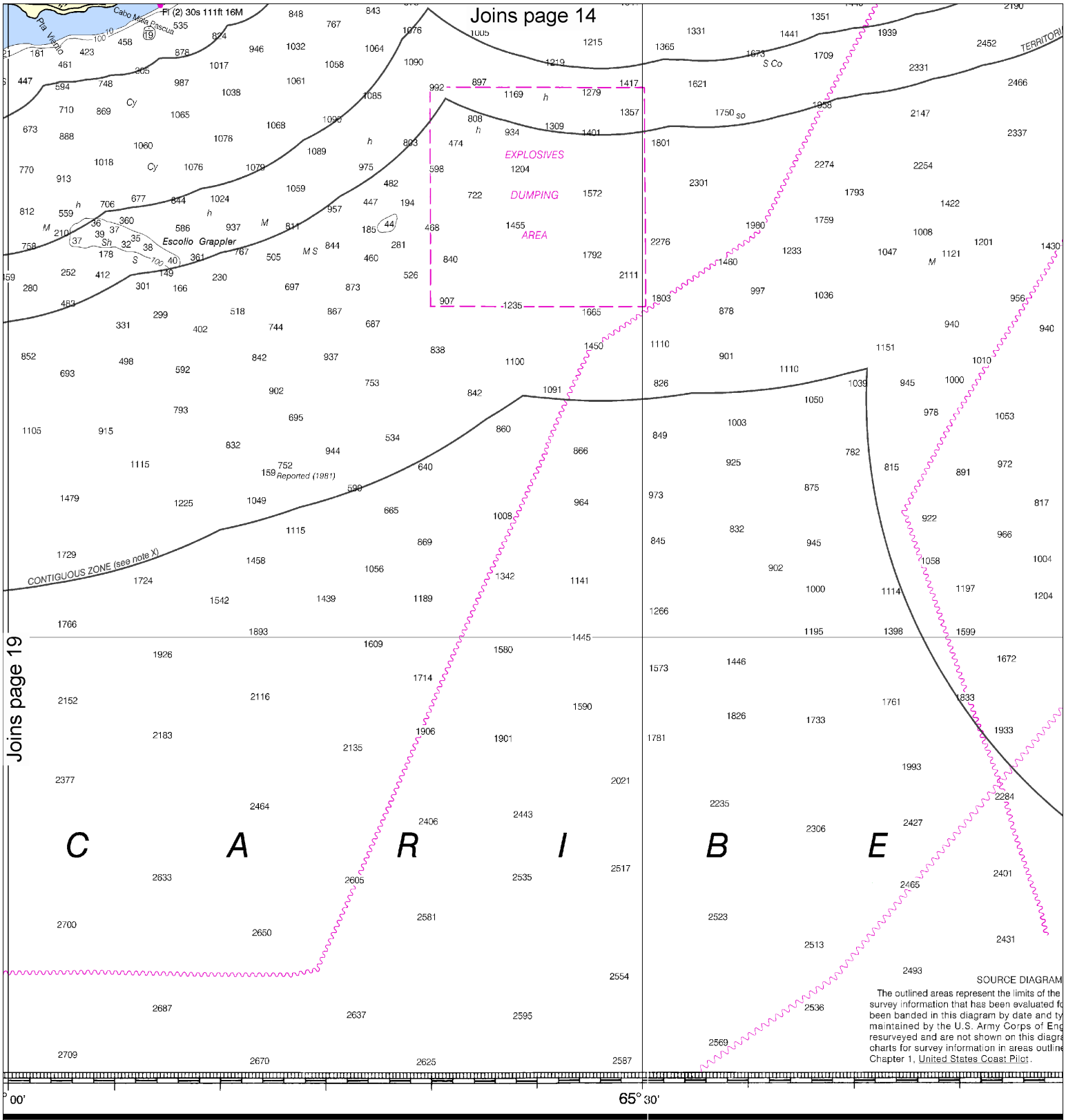
Published at
U.S. DEPARTME
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND A
NATIONAL C
COAS

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



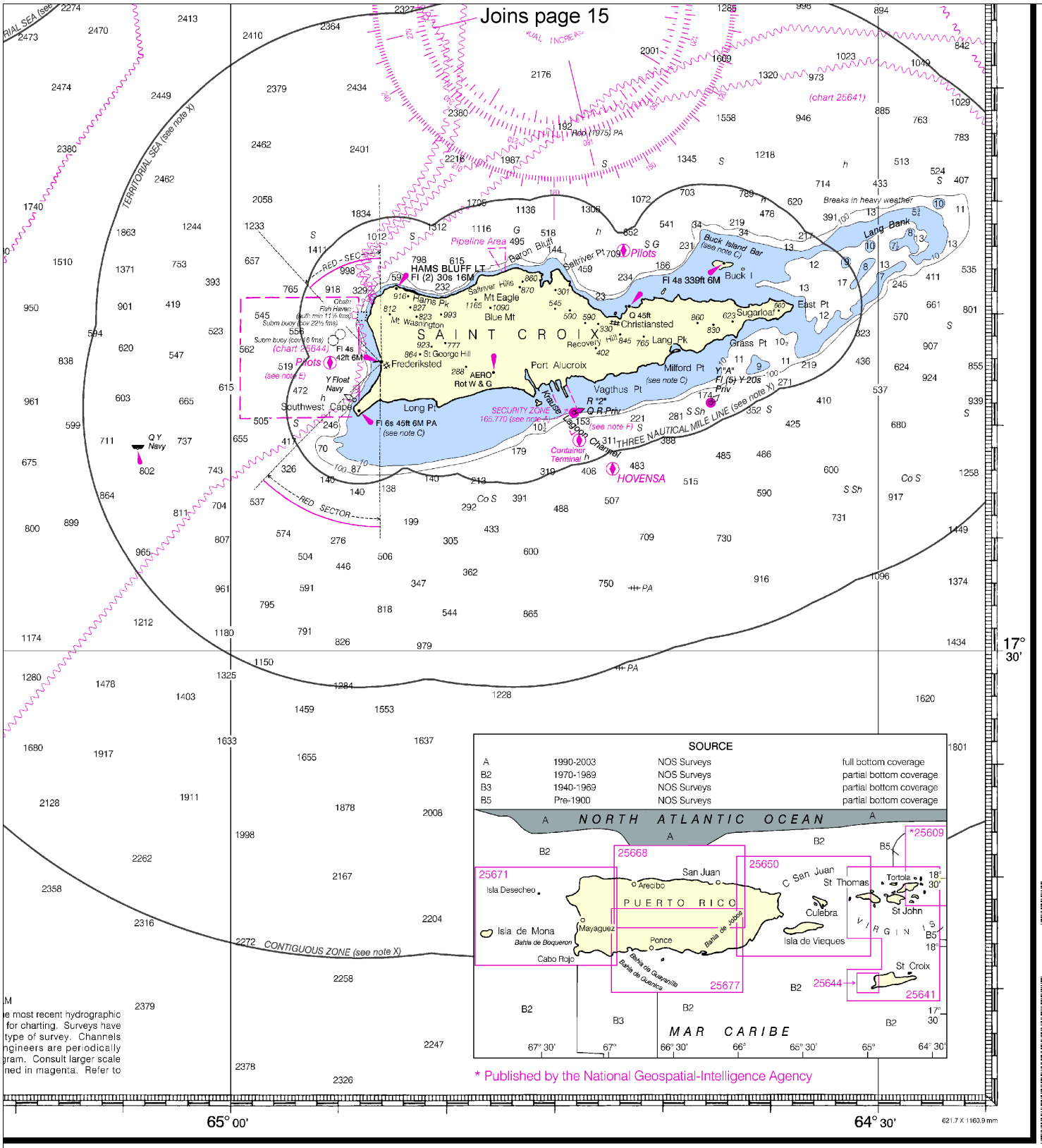
at Washington, D.C.
MENT OF COMMERCE
ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
OCEAN SERVICE
AST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS



SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



The most recent hydrographic ... for charting. Surveys have ... type of survey. Channels ... engineers are periodically ... gram. Consult larger scale ... ned in magenta. Refer to ...

FATHOMS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
FEET 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102
METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:326,856

25640

ED. NO. 45

NSN 7642014012008

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

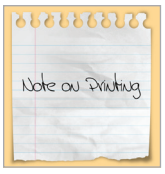
All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Online chart viewer	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

twitter —— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@nauticalcharts**



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker